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1939  
CATALOG  
*and Planting Guide*

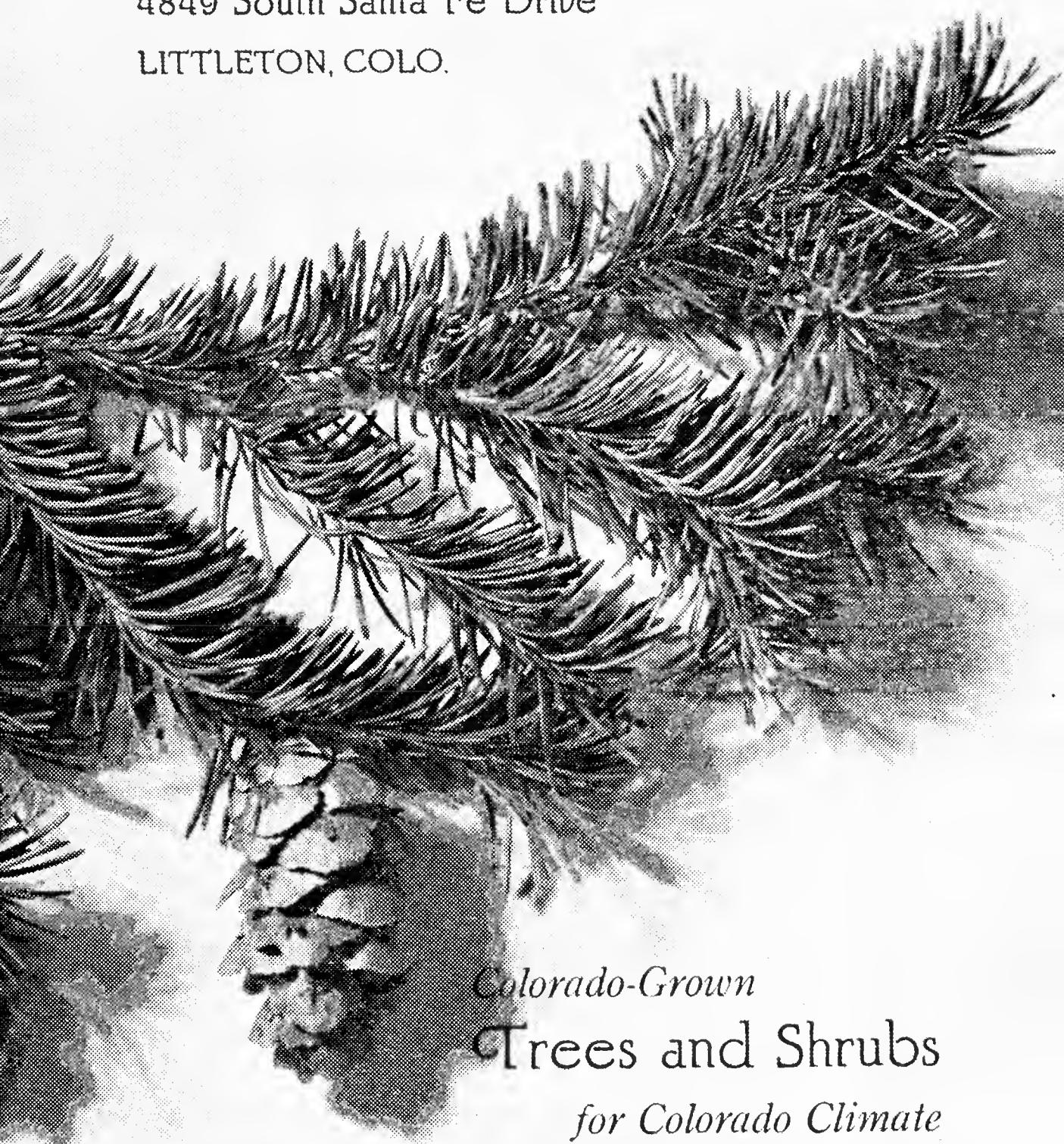
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★ JULY 1939 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture

# Arapahoe Acres Nursery

4849 South Santa Fe Drive  
LITTLETON, COLO.



*Colorado-Grown*

**Trees and Shrubs**

*for Colorado Climate*

Phone Littleton 430



ARAPAHOE ACRES

## THE ARAPAHOE SIGN

Several years ago we designed the Arapahoe Indian sign to assist people in locating our little nursery along the Colorado Springs road. We have grown some since then and now have about six acres of fine nursery stock. We have recently had to vacate about four acres of land to accommodate the new routing of Highway 85. Things have been pretty much torn up for several months, and probably will be for months to come. We hope to have the nursery grounds arranged better than ever when it is all over, with some new buildings and better facilities to serve you.

In the mean time we will keep the mounted Arapahoe Indian where you can see it, to know where to turn in.

In the years that we have used the Arapahoe Indian sign, it has come to mean more than simply a guide post. It has come to stand for reliable, dependable trees and shrubs; and for accurate information on how to plant and care for them.

It gives us a great deal of satisfaction to realize the number of friends which we have gained. There seems little chance of our ever making any money in this business, so the satisfaction of doing a good job, and our friends' appreciation of it, will have to be our chief reward.

You cannot compare simply **prices** of nursery material. We **could** sell stock at half our quoted prices, but our customers would not be getting as good value. Nursery stock can be grown and sold **cheaply**, or it can be grown and delivered **right**. We will always aim to have the Arapahoe sign stand for the best in trees and shrubs; trees that have had plenty of room for the development of good roots and tops, and trees that have been carefully dug and planted.

Come out the South Santa Fe highway to one mile north of Littleton some day and stop at the sign of the Arapahoe Indian. We will be glad to show you around.

GEORGE W. KELLY,  
Arapahoe Acres Nursery,  
Littleton, Arapahoe County, Colo.

# OUR NEW CATALOG

Landscape Architecture has been defined as "The art of fitting land for human uses and enjoyment, in such a way as to combine the greatest amount of beauty with the maximum utility."

In arranging our catalog we have aimed to practice what we preach. We would like to combine a little beauty and useful information with our necessary listing of plants for sale.

We have changed the size of this new catalog to better fit the pocket, and have changed the arrangement somewhat. We hope that you will like it.

We have put all shrubs together, arranged alphabetically according to their botanical names. With a few exceptions the names conform to the recommended "Standardized Plant Names." To help you locate shrubs wanted of a certain height we have indicated each shrub's average mature height in feet by a figure at the right of each name. As we are specializing somewhat in native material we have indicated all native plants with an "N." at the right of each name.

You will note that we have added many new plants this year. Our aim is to eventually grow a complete assortment of trees and shrubs which are suitable for planting in Colorado. We are continually searching for new and better plants which will be hardy here, and each year from our trials we add a few new ones and discard a few inferior ones.

If you do not find listed here all the things that you want, let us know, as we have small numbers of many things not listed, and can usually get for you almost anything worth while that you may want.

On each page we have emphasized one outstanding plant to which we wish to call your especial attention.

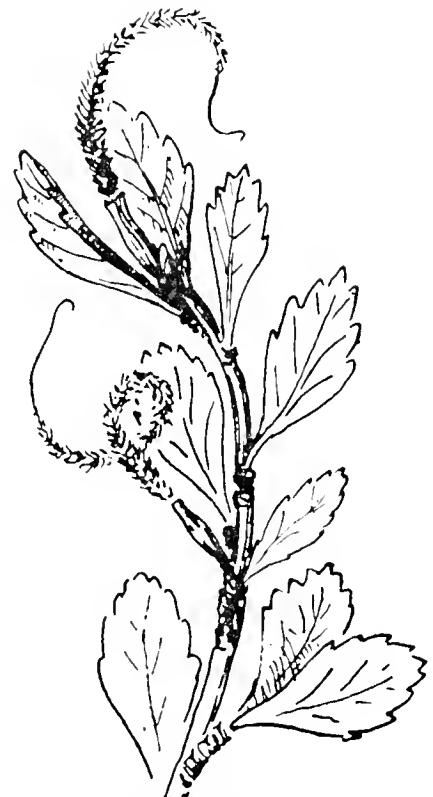
With few exceptions, all plants listed here are now growing in our nursery, and will be freshly dug and promptly delivered only as ordered. We do not make a practice of handling shipped-in plants.

The information given in our lists and descriptions is based on an intimate acquaintance with plant material and conditions in Colorado, gained through a period of many years' experience. We aim to have it accurate and reliable. We have omitted sales talk so far as possible and believe that every plant lover will find it of benefit to read this catalog through and keep it for future reference.

# SHRUBS



ROCKY  
MOUNTAIN  
MAPLE  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  Natural  
Size



MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  Natural Size

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**Acer ginnala, GINNALA MAPLE or AMUR MAPLE 12'**  
 A beautiful shrub maple.—The leaves are very attractive, and in the fall turn to a brilliant red.  
 6-8 foot \$2.50, 4-5 foot \$1.50, 2-3 foot 75c

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**Acer glabrum, ROCKY MOUNTAIN MAPLE N. 10'**  
 More dense and bushy than the Ginnala Maple. A neat and attractive shrub. Leaf-stems and winter buds a bright red.  
 2-3 foot 75c

**Alnus tenuifolia, MOUNTAIN ALDER N. 15'**  
 Native tree-like shrub, useful for tall backgrounds. Likes wet places. Smooth gray bark and interesting seed cones.  
 3-4 foot \$1.25

**Amorpha canescens, LEADPLANT N. 3'**  
 A low shrub with silvery-white foliage and heads of violet-blue flowers throughout late summer. Very hardy. Likes a sunny place.  
 12-15 inch 50c

**Amorpha fruticosa, INDIGOBUSH N. 6'**  
 Loose growth. Purple flowers in June. Good for dry places.  
 4-5 foot \$1.00

**Amorpha nana, DWARF INDIGOBUSH N. 2'**  
 Hardy and drouth resistant. Fern-like leaves, and spikes of purple flowers in summer.  
 12-15 inch 50c

**Berberis thunbergi, JAPANESE BARBERRY 3'**  
 A good dwarf shrub for low informal hedges or specimens. Thorny stems and attractive red berries in fall and winter. Prefers rich clay soil.  
 12-18 inch 50c

**Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea, RED-LEAF BARBERRY 3'**  
 Leaves red all summer. Very attractive but not as hardy or vigorous as the Japanese variety.  
 12-15 inch 65c

## Shrubs—Cont'd

<b>Betula fontinalis, ROCKY MOUNTAIN BIRCH</b>	<b>N. 12'</b>
A native tree-like shrub, found growing in moist places in company with the Mountain Alder. Branchlets slender and graceful, and the bark a beautiful cherry brown.	3-4 foot \$1.00
<b>Buddleia Ile de France, BUTTERFLY BUSH</b>	<b>4'</b>
Large reddish-purple spikes of flowers in summer. They are very fragrant and attract butterflies. Should be treated as a perennial, as it dies to the ground each winter.	Large 3-year plants \$1.00
<b>Caragana arborescens, SIBERIAN PEA</b>	<b>10'</b>
Narrow upright growth, useful for tall hedges or specimens. Neat foliage and small yellow flowers in early spring. Very hardy and drouth resistant.	4-5 foot \$1.00, 3-4 foot 75c, 2-3 foot 50c
<b>Caragana aurantiaca, DWARF PEA-SHRUB</b>	<b>2'</b>
A very dwarf shrub with small dark green leaves and small orange flowers. Hardy.	12-18 inch \$1.00
<b>Cercocarpus parvifolius, MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY</b>	<b>N. 6'</b>
An interesting native shrub of dry hillsides. Covered in fall with peculiar twisted fuzzy-tailed seeds.	2-3 foot 75c
<b>Colutea arborescens, BLADDER SENNA</b>	<b>6'</b>
Foliage and flower similar to Siberian Pea, but of more spreading habit and not as hardy. The attractive seed pods hang on throughout winter and are silvery color and inflated like a balloon.	5-6 foot \$1.25, 4-5 foot \$1.00, 3-4 foot 75c
<b>Cornus stolonifera coloradensis, COLORADO DOGWOOD</b>	<b>N. 6'</b>
One of the most useful all-around shrubs. Graceful and symmetrical habit of growth. Stems are bright red all winter; making an interesting spot of color, especially in association with evergreens. Ours is especially selected stock from the best native plants.	3-4 foot \$1.25, 2-3 foot 75c, 18-24 inch 50c
<b>Cotoneaster acutifolia, PEKING COTONEASTER</b>	<b>6'</b>
A clean nicely-shaped shrub, with slender spreading branches bearing small glossy dark green leaves. Small bloom, but the attractive black berries hang on all winter.	4-6 foot \$1.25, 2-3 foot 75c
<b>Cotoneaster divaricata, SPREADING COTONEASTER</b>	<b>3'</b>
Slender branches and loose spreading growth. Bright red berries persisting a long time. Sometimes winterkills back a little here.	12-18 inch 75c
<b>Crataegus coccinoides, BRILLIANT HAWTHORN</b>	<b>15'</b>
A broad-headed small tree bearing white flowers and large shiny red fruit. Attractive red and yellow fall color.	2-3 foot \$1.00
<b>Crataegus coloradensis, COLORADO HAWTHORN</b>	<b>N. 15'</b>
A large informal shrub or small tree, having masses of white flowers in spring and persistant red fruit in fall. Attractive yellow-brown bark. Slow growing.	3-4 foot \$1.50

Figure at right of name indicates average mature height.  
N. following name indicates a Native Colorado plant.

## Shrubs—Cont'd

<b>Crataegus crus-galli, COCKSPUR THORN</b>	<b>10'</b>
A low-spreading round-headed type. Showy, fragrant, white spring blossoms followed by many small red apples which hang on most of the winter. Long thorns. Good fall color.	
5-6 foot \$2.00, 3-4 foot \$1.50	
<b>Crataegus mollis, DOWNY HAWTHORN</b>	<b>20'</b>
Usually grown in the form of a small symmetrical tree. White flowers in spring and large red edible fruit in fall.	
2-3 foot 50c	
<b>Crataegus oxyacantha, ENGLISH HAWTHORN</b>	<b>12'</b>
The most delicate fine textured and slow growing of the hawthorns. Subject to apple blight.	
4-5 ft. \$2, 3-4 ft. \$1.50	
<b>Cydonia japonica, FLOWERING QUINCE</b>	<b>5'</b>
Brilliant red flowers early in spring. Slow growing.	
18-24 inch 75c	
<b>Elaeagnus angustifolia, RUSSIAN OLIVE</b>	<b>30'</b>
A very hardy and drouth resistant shrub with silvery-gray leaves. May be grown as a large shrub or trimmed as a hedge.	
4-5 foot 75c, 3-4 foot 50c	
<b>Euonymus alatus, WINGED EUONYMUS</b>	<b>6'</b>
Rose-red and green corky bark, red-orange fruit and rose-red leaves in fall.	
2-3 foot \$1.00	
<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Euonymus atropurpureus, WAHOO or BURNING BUSH</b>	<b>12'</b>
Somewhat similar to the European Burning bush but of slower growth, larger leaves and much richer fall color. Attractive red and orange fruit hanging on till late.	
3-4 foot \$1.50	
<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Euonymus europaeus, EUROPEAN BURNING BUSH</b>	<b>15'</b>
Also called Spindle Tree. A large shrub with dark green leaves and stems. Upright habit of growth. Rose-red fall leaves and red-orange fruit in fall and winter.	
4-5 foot \$1.50, 3-4 foot \$1.00	
<b>Exochorda grandiflora, PEARL BUSH</b>	<b>6'</b>
A beautiful half-hardy shrub, bearing white flowers which resemble pearls when in bud.	
3-4 foot \$1.00	
<b>Forsythia spectabilis, SHOWY BORDER FORSYTHIA</b>	<b>8'</b>
The familiar early blooming Golden Bells. Flowers large and profuse (when not killed by a late frost). Quick growing and of upright habit.	
6-8 foot \$1.25	
<b>Forsythia suspensa, WEEPING GOLDENBELLS</b>	<b>3'</b>
Covered with golden bells in very early spring before the leaves appear. Drooping habit useful for walls and banks. Endures partial shade.	
3-4 foot \$1.00, 18-24 inch 50c	
<b>Hibiscus moscheutos, MALLOW MARVELS</b>	<b>4'</b>
Kills back each fall like a perennial, but otherwise considered as a shrub. Beautiful large hollyhock-like flowers in colors from white to red.	
Large 3-year plants, 50c	

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## Shrubs—Cont'd

<b>Holodiscus dumosus, ROCK SPIREA</b>	<b>N. 4'</b>
A valuable slow-growing native shrub, closely related to the familiar spireas. Its dense regular growth and ability to withstand drouth make it a desirable shrub for many uses. In summer it is covered with large feathery heads of whitish flowers.	2-3 foot \$1.00
<b>Ligustrum ibota regelianum, REGEL PRIVET</b>	<b>7'</b>
Loosely arranged horizontal branches. More valuable as a specimen shrub than for hedges. Heads of fragrant white flowers and jet-black berries.	18-24 inch 40c
<b>Ligustrum vulgare, ENGLISH PRIVET</b>	<b>8'</b>
The best privet for our climate. Makes a dense hedge when properly and frequently trimmed. Foliage a dark glossy green, and retained well into winter. When it is grown as an informal shrub it has heads of fragrant white flowers and black berries. Hedge plants, 12-18 inch 15c, 9-12 inch 10c	
<b>Lonicera fragrantissima, WINTER HONEYSUCKLE</b>	<b>6'</b>
Fragrant creamy-white flowers in early spring. Partly evergreen foliage.	3-4 foot 75c
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<b>Lonicera maximowica sachalinensis, SAKHALIN HONEYSUCKLE</b>	<b>5'</b>
A new species of bush honeysuckle of much promise. Of dwarf habit and dense growth. Numerous small rose-red flowers and crinkley blue-green leaves.	2-2½ foot \$1.25
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<b>Lonicera tatarica rubra, RED BUSH HONEYSUCKLE</b>	<b>8'</b>
Upright branches with deep pink flowers in May and June. Attractive red berries in fall. Our most popular large shrub.	3-4 foot 75c, 2-3 foot 50c
<b>Lycium chinense, CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE</b>	<b>4'</b>
Very hardy and drouth resistant. Becomes unkempt when neglected, but may be trained in many interesting ways as a vine or shrub. Good for covering dry banks.	2-3 foot 40c
<b>Philadelphus lemoinei, LEMOINE MOCK ORANGE</b>	<b>4'</b>
A neat dense little shrub with masses of white sweet-scented flowers in June. Hardy here.	18-24 inch 60c
<b>Philadelphus lemoinei boquet blanc, BOQUET BLANC MOCK ORANGE</b>	<b>4'</b>
Larger flowers and over a longer time than the regular Lemoine. Looser growth and not as hardy.	3-4 foot \$1.00
<b>Philadelphus virginal, VIRGINAL MOCK ORANGE</b>	<b>5'</b>
Semi-double fragrant white flowers in June and throughout summer. Slow growing and rather tender, but worthwhile in a partly protected location.	12-18 inch 40c
<b>Physocarpus monogynus, COLORADO LOW NINEBARK</b>	<b>N. 3'</b>
A native low spreading shrub of the north slopes. Covered in spring with masses of white flowers.	2-3 foot 75c
<b>Physocarpus opulifolius, COMMON NINEBARK</b>	<b>10'</b>
Large spreading shrub, having clusters of creamy-white flowers followed by interesting brownish seed pods.	4-5 ft. \$1.25

## Shrubs—Cont'd

### **Physocarpus opulifolius**

#### **nanus, DWARF NINE-**

#### **BARK**

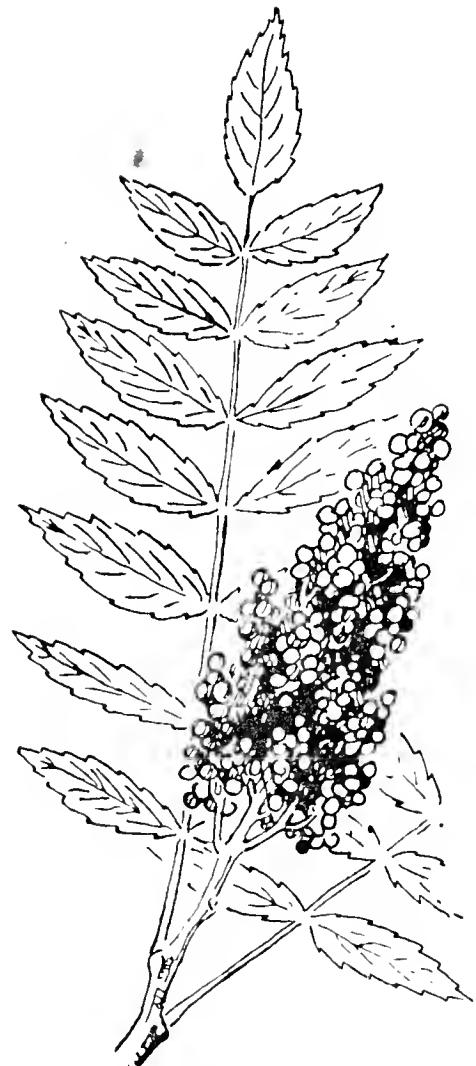
4'

Similar to Bridal Wreath Spirea but lower and less spreading. Covered with white flowers in spring and attractive red-brown seed pods in summer. Good fall color. 2-3 foot \$1.00



**SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL**

½ Natural Size



**ROCKY MOUNTAIN SUMAC**

¼ Natural Size

### **Potentilla fruticosa, SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL N. 2'**

A native dwarf shrub with spreading stems. Loose clusters of small rose-like yellow flowers blooming all summer and fall. It grows in dry or wet, shady or sunny locations. Fits well in the rock garden. 18-24 inch 75c, 12-18 inch 50c

### **Prunus besseyi, WESTERN SANDCHERRY N. 4'**

White flowers in spring and small black edible plums. Spreading habit, useful for covering blanks. 3-4 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 75c

### **Prunus cistena, HANSEN PURPLE LEAF PLUM 6'**

Leaves purple-red all summer. Flower and fruit unimportant. Useful for an accent point among green foliage. Hardy here. 3-4 foot \$1.00

### **Prunus glandulosa glabra albiplena, DOUBLE**

#### **WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND**

4'

Similar to the pink but with white flowers. 2-3 foot \$1.50

### **Prunus glandulosa trichostyla sinensis, DOUBLE**

#### **PINK FLOWERING ALMOND**

4'

The most attractive shrub of early spring, because of its masses of beautiful pink flowers. These plants are on their own roots and will not send up annoying plum sprouts. 2-3 foot \$1.50

### **Prunus melanocarpa, WESTERN CHOKECERRY N. 10'**

The familiar native shrub with clusters of white fragrant flowers and black edible fruit. Useful for tall thickets. Hardy and slow growing. Nursery grown plants 2-3 foot 50c

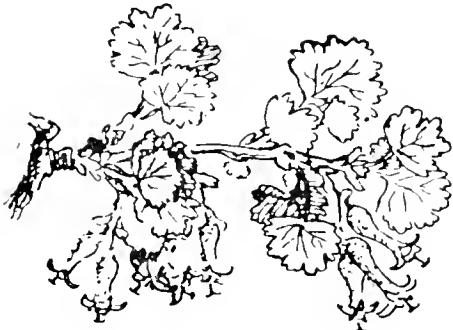
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## Shrubs—Cont'd

<b>Prunus newport, PURPLE LEAF PLUM</b>	<b>10'</b>
Similar to <i>Prunus cistena</i> in color but of more upright habit of growth. Hardy here.	2-3 foot 75c
<b>Prunus pennsylvanica, PIN or BIRD CHERRY</b>	<b>N. 8'</b>
A neat and attractive native shrub, which is adapted to planting in groups or for tall backgrounds. It has a profusion of fragrant white blossoms in spring and a beautiful array of tiny bright red cherries in summer.	5-6 foot \$1.50, 3-4 foot 75c
<b>Prunus tomentosa, NANKING CHERRY</b>	<b>8'</b>
Large attractive shrub having beautiful pink blossoms and red edible fruit. Will be more commonly planted when it is better known.	3-4 foot \$1.50
<b>Prunus triloba, BOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM</b>	<b>8'</b>
Covered with beautiful double pink flowers in early spring. Often mistaken for a large flowering almond.	2-3 foot \$1.00
<b>Ptelea trifoliata, HOP-TREE or WAFER ASH</b>	<b>N. 6'</b>
A partly hardy shrub with inconspicuous flowers but large showy clusters of silvery hop-like fruit which remain attractive through summer and early winter.	5-6 foot \$1.00
<b>Rhamnus cathartica, COMMON BUCKTHORN</b>	<b>10'</b>
Sometimes used for tall hedges but usually as a background shrub. Clusters of black berries in fall.	3-4 foot \$1.00
<b>Rhamnus frangula, GLOSSY BUCKTHORN</b>	<b>5'</b>
Upright shrub with lustrous green leaves, interesting spotted bark and berries which turn from red to black in September.	4-5 foot \$1.00
<b>Rhodotypos kerrioides, JETBEAD</b>	<b>4'</b>
White raspberry-like flowers and shiny black berries. Neat habit of growth. Needs a protected location.	2-3 foot \$1.00
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<b>Rhus cismontana, ROCKY MOUNTAIN SUMAC</b>	<b>N. 4'</b>
Valuable for its brilliant fall color. Of dwarf habit making it useful where a large sumac would get too tall.	4-5 foot \$1.00, 3-4 foot 75c, 2-3 foot 50c
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<b>Rhus glabra, SMOOTH SUMAC</b>	<b>8'</b>
Smooth bark. More compact lower growth than the Staghorn Sumac. Leaves turn to a beautiful deep red in fall and the ornamental red seed heads hang on all winter.	4-5 foot 75c, 3-4 foot 50c
<b>Rhus glabra laciniata, CUTLEAF SMOOTH SUMAC</b>	<b>6'</b>
Very beautiful cut leaves with red stems. Of dwarf habit. Attractive fall color. Will be more extensively planted when it is better known.	3-4 foot \$1.00
<b>Rhus typhina, STAGHORN SUMAC</b>	<b>12'</b>
Loose picturesque tree-like shrub with velvety stems and large tropical looking leaves. Makes a grand display of red fall color and the red seed heads persist all winter.	8-10 foot \$1.50, 6-8 foot \$1.00, 4-5 foot 75c

## Shrubs—Cont'd

**SQUAW CurrANT**  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  Natural Size



**Rhus typhina laciniata,**  
**SHREDDED SUMAC** 8'  
 Of sprawly habit but attractive foliage. The fall color is golden yellow and pink. 2-3 foot 75c

**THIMBLEBERRY**  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  Natural Size

**Ribes alpinum, MOUNTAIN CurrANT** 3'  
 A neat shrub of slow dense growth. Can be trimmed for a low hedge. Will grow in partial shade.  
 12-18 inch 60c, 9-12 inch 40c

**Ribes americanum, AMERICAN BLACK CurrANT** N. 4'  
 A spreading shrub with inconspicuous flowers but neat foliage and attractive black fruit. 4-5 foot \$1.00, 3-4 foot 75c

**Ribes cereum, SQUAW or WAX CurrANT** N. 4'  
 Dense slow-growing native shrub of attractive shape. Thrives in dry places. Small pink flowers in June and bright scarlet currants in summer. 2-3 foot 75c

**Ribes aureum, SLENDER GOLDEN CurrANT** N. 5'  
 Spicy-fragrant bright yellow flowers in May. Edible black or yellow berries. Useful for thickets and to attract birds.  
 3-4 foot 75c, 2-3 foot 50c

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**Ribes saximontanum, ROCKY MOUNTAIN GOOSEBERRY** N. 3'  
 Low-growing thorny shrub, with graceful trailing habit and neat foliage. Good for covering banks and rocks. Valuable edible berries.  
 3-4 foot \$1.00

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**Robinia hispida, ROSE-ACACIA** 5'  
 Of loose spreading habit similar to dwarf sumac. Beautiful large heads of pink pea-like flowers. Spreads from suckers.  
 5-6 foot \$1.00, 4-5 foot 75c, 3-4 foot 50c

**Rosa blanda, MEADOW ROSE** 3'  
 Bright red upright stems, mostly thornless. Small pink flowers and persistent red fruits.  
 2-3 foot 40c

**Rosa foetida bicolor, AUSTRIAN COPPER ROSE** 6'  
 Also known as the Denver University Rose. Covered in June with large single flowers of a coppery or flame color, or sometimes distinct red and yellow petals. Probably the most striking bloom of any of our shrubs. Makes a bush of attractive shape and is hardy here.  
 3-4 foot \$1.00

Figure at right of name indicates average mature height.  
 N. following name indicates a Native Colorado plant.

## Shrubs—Cont'd

<b>Rosa foetida harisoni, HARISON YELLOW ROSE</b>	<b>6'</b>
A double yellow spring-flowering rose, similar to Persian but more hardy and free flowering.	3-4 foot 75c
<b>Rosa foetida persiana, PERSIAN YELLOW ROSE</b>	<b>6'</b>
Double yellow June-flowering rose. Flowers more double than Harison and darker than either Harison or Hugonis. Shrub of rather irregular shape.	2-3 foot 60c
<b>Rosa rugosa, GOLDEN ROSE OF CHINA</b>	<b>8'</b>
Makes the best shaped shrub of any of the spring-flowering roses. Completely covered in spring with single light-yellow flowers.	4-5 foot \$1.50, 3-4 foot \$1.00
<b>Rosa rouletti, DWARF ROSE</b>	<b>1'</b>
Plant only about one foot high. Beautiful miniature pink roses in bloom all summer. Makes an attractive low border. An old rose recently revived. You will love it.	6-8 inch 50c
<b>Rosa rubrifolia, REDLEAF ROSE</b>	<b>6'</b>
Leaves and stems are dark red all summer. Very small pink flowers and persistent red fruit.	3-4 foot \$1.00
<b>Rosa sayi, NATIVE RED-STEM ROSE</b>	<b>N.2'</b>
Low-growing spreading shrub, similar to Meadow Rose but more dwarf. Useful for naturalistic plantings and covering banks. Effective in combination with Snowberries, Thimbleberries or low Juniper.	2-3 foot 50c
<b>Rosa setigera, PRAIRIE ROSE</b>	<b>4'</b>
Small pink flowers and persistent red fruits. Of spreading habit, useful for ground cover and covering banks.	18-24 inch 40c
<b>Rose, PINK RADIANCE</b>	<b>3'</b>
Not strictly a hardy shrub rose, but its vigorous growth and persistent blooming make it a valuable addition to any shrub border.	2-3 foot 75c
<hr/>	
<b>Rubus deliciosus, THIMBLEBERRY or BOULDER RASPBERRY</b>	<b>N. 5'</b>
One of the most valuable of our native shrubs. Gracefully arching thornless branches with attractive foliage. Large white rose-like flowers in May and June. Very hardy and easily grown.	3-4 foot 75c, 2-3 foot 50c, 18-24 inch 35c
<hr/>	
<b>Salix irrorata, BLUESTEM WILLOW</b>	<b>N. 8'</b>
The silvery-blue stems of this rapid-growing native willow are especially attractive in winter. Small gray pussies burst out from their jet-black buds in early spring. Not as large buds as the pussy willow, but it seems to be resistant to the blight which damages the pussy willow.	6-8 foot \$1.25, 5-6 foot \$1.00, 3-4 foot 75c
<b>Sambucus canadensis acutiloba, CUTLEAVED ELDER</b>	<b>8'</b>
A rapid-growing shrub with attractive cutleaves. White flowers in summer and black edible fruit.	2-3 foot 75c
<b>Sambucus canadensis aurea, GOLDEN ELDER</b>	<b>8'</b>
A golden-leaved form of the common elder. Used for color accents in large plantings.	3-4 foot 75c

## Shrubs—Cont'd

**Shepherdia argentea, SILVER BUFFALO BERRY** N. 10'  
Narrow gray foliage similar to Russian Olive, and bright red  
edible berries. Very hardy and slow growing.  
3-4 foot \$1.50, 18-24 inch 75c

**Sorbaria sorbifolia, ASH-LEAF SPIREA** 3'  
Large panicles of small white flowers in summer. Spreads  
from root suckers and looks ragged at times. 18-24 inch 50c

**Sorbaria glabrata, FALSE SPIREA** 4'  
Larger neater blooms and later than the Ash-leaf Spirea.  
2-3 foot 75c

**Sorbus sambucifolia, WESTERN MOUNTAIN ASH** N. 12'  
Bears white flowers and showy orange fruit similar to the  
European tree form, but is of shrub form. 18-24 inch \$1.00

**Spiraea arguta, GARLAND SPIREA** 5'  
Completely covered with masses of small white flowers in  
very early spring. Hardy here. Should be clipped back each  
year after blooming. 18-24 inch 50c

**Spiraea fobelii, FROBEL SPIREA** 3'  
Of dwarf growth, sometimes winterkilling, but always suf-  
ficient new growth before blooming time. The flat heads  
of flowers are colored magenta-red, difficult to harmonize  
with other colors. It is very useful however because it  
blooms through the hot weather when little else is in bloom.  
2-3 foot 75c

**Spiraea prunifolia, DOUBLE BRIDAL WREATH** 6'  
Masses of small double white flowers in spring. A shrub of  
irregular habit of growth and not always hardy here.  
2-2 1/2 foot 75c

**Spiraea thunbergii, SNOW GARLAND SPIREA** 4'  
A shrub of neat shape and feathery light green foliage. The  
stems are lined with small white flowers in very early  
spring. Smaller flowers, lower growth and not as hardy as  
Spiraea arguta. 2 1/2-3 foot \$1.00

**Spiraea trichocarpa, KOREAN SPIREA** 5'  
Flowers similar to Bridal Wreath, but about a week later.  
Shrub of irregular spreading habit. It is used in groups  
with Spiraea V. H. 4-5 foot 75c

**Spiraea vanhouttei, VANHOUTTE or BRIDAL  
WREATH SPIREA** 6'  
The most popular of all shrubs. Neat arching form, nice  
foliage and a grand display of white flowers. Will grow al-  
most anywhere. 3-4 foot \$1.00, 2-3 foot 75c, 18-24 inch 50c

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**Symporicarpus chenaultii, CHENAULT SNOWBERRY** 2'  
A valuable new introduction. Small very neat leaves and  
gracefully arching stems. Small red berries, dotted white.  
18-24 inch 50c

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**Symporicarpus mollis, SPREADING SNOWBERRY** 3'  
Snow-white berries in winter. Useful for shady places. Low  
spreading growth. 2-3 foot 50c

## Shrubs—Cont'd

### **Symphoricarpu<sup>s</sup> oreophilus, MOUNTAIN SNOWBERRY**

A low native spreading shrub, useful for covering banks and naturalistic effects. 12-18 inch 40c

### **Symphoricarpu<sup>s</sup> racemosus, SNOWBERRY**

White berries in winter. Will grow in sun or shade. Spreads from root suckers. 2-3 foot 50c

### **Symphoricarpu<sup>s</sup> vulgaris, CORALBERRY or INDIAN Currant**

Also known as Missouri Buckbrush. Persistent red berries on arching stems are very ornamental. Does well in partial shade. Spreads from suckers. 2-3 foot 50c

### **Syringa rothomagensis, HYBRID PERSIAN LILAC**

Smaller leaves and more graceful than the Common Lilac. Bears large heads of fragrant lilac flowers. 3-4 foot \$1.00, 2-3 foot 75c

### **Syringa villosa, LATE LILAC**

Very fragrant pinkish-lilac flowers late in June after other lilacs have gone. Does not root-sucker. 3-4 foot \$1.25

### **Syringa vulgaris, COMMON PURPLE LILAC**

Known by everyone. Useful for specimen group or hedge. For specimen planting it is being replaced by the new French hybrids in a great variety of colors. 18-24 inch 40c

### **Syringa vulgaris, FRENCH HYBRIDS**

Charles X, Single reddish purple -----	3-4 foot	\$1.50
Mme. Lemoine, Double White -----	3-4 foot	\$1.50
Pres. Grevy, Double lilac-blue -----	3-4 foot	\$1.50
Ludwig Spaeth, Single violet-red -----	12-18 inch	75c

### **Tamarix hispida, KASHGAR TAMARIX**

Fine, feathery, pale green, Juniper-like foliage. Large soft-pink plumes of tiny flowers continuing through summer. This species is hardy, drouth resistant and very alkali resistant. 4-6 foot \$1.00, 2-3 foot 50c

### **Viburnum americanum, AMERICAN CRANBERRYBUSH**

Leaf like the Common Snowball, but of looser taller habit and flat heads of single flowers. Bears ornamental red berries which hang on till late. Will grow in part shade. 1 1/2-2 foot 50c

### **Viburnum dentatum, ARROWWOOD**

Slim graceful stems, with white flowers in June, followed by heads of black fruit. Will grow in shade. 3-3 1/2 foot \$1.50

### **Viburnum lantana, WAYFARING TREE**

A distinctive slow-growing shrub. Has flat heads of white flowers, followed by fruit which gradually turns from green, through yellow, orange and red, to black. Thickish crinkled hairy leaves. 2-3 foot \$1.50

### **Viburnum lentago, NANNYBERRY**

Tall shrub of neat habit for backgrounds. Has flat heads of white flowers and edible black fruit. 2-3 foot \$1.00

### **Viburnum opulus sterile, SNOWBALL**

The old familiar shrub of grandmother's garden. It is still a valuable shrub. 3-4 foot \$1.25, 2-3 foot 75c

# VINES

## **Ampelopsis engelmanni, ENGELMANN IVY**

This is the Ivy which will cling to brick or stone, and will grow in sun or shade. Beautiful red leaves in fall. Fruit attractive to birds. All ivies are subject to damage by leaf hoppers unless sprayed at the proper time.

3-year plants 50c

## **Ampelopsis saintpauli, ST. PAUL CREEPER**

Smaller leaves, shorter joints, slower growing and more clinging discs than Engelman. Hardy and will grow in sun or shade. Beautiful fall color.

3-year plants 75c



WESTERN VIRGINS BOWER  
½ Natural Size

## **Ampelopsis tricuspidata veitchi, BOSTON IVY**

The neatest and slowest growing of the ivies. Has many clinging discs and will hold fast to any fairly rough surface. Beautiful fall colors. Does well here when planted on the north side of buildings.

2-year plants 75c

## **Bignonia radicans, TRUMPET VINE**

Slow-growing, but eventually gets very large. Large trumpet shaped scarlet flowers in fall.

3-year plants 60c

## **Celastrus scandens, AMERICAN BITTERSWEET**

A slow growing vine with attractive red berries. There must be both a staminate and pistillate plant to produce fruit.

2-year plants 60c

## **Clematis crispa, CURLY CLEMATIS**

A rather frail vine, but has beautiful purple bells, similar to our native Douglas Clematis.

2-year plants 75c

## **Clematis jackmani, JACKMAN CLEMATIS**

Half-hardy and of frail slow growth, but the grand display of large purple flowers in summer is worth any care to secure. The most popular large flowered clematis.

2-year plants 75c

## **Clematis ligusticifolia, WESTERN VIRGINSBOWER N.**

A rapid growing native climber which is covered with small white flowers in summer and followed by a cloud of wooly white seed clusters in fall. More hardy than the Sweet Autumn, but not scented.

4-year plants 75c

## **Clematis paniculata, SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS**

A profusion of fragrant white flowers in autumn.

4-year plants 75c

N. following name indicates a Native Colorado plant.

## Vines—Cont'd

### **Clematis texensis, SCARLET CLEMATIS**

A slow growing frail vine, but makes a nice display with its delicate red and white half-opened flowers. 2-year plants 75c

### **Euonymus radicans, WINTERCREEPER**

Thick evergreen leaves. Will cling to a rough surface. Slow growing. Should be used more. 2-year plants 50c

### **Lonicera japonica halliana, HALLS JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE**

A beautiful vine, useful for trellis, fence or ground cover. Deep-green foliage held well into winter. Sweet-scented cream-colored flowers from mid-summer to fall.

18-24 inch 35c

### **Lonicera sempervirens, SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE**

Not as rank growing as Halls, and not as fragrant, but the scarlet flowers are very attractive and continue in bloom for several months. Partly evergreen. 2-year plants 75c

### **Polygonum auberti, SILVERLACE VINE**

A hardy quick growing vine, doing well in almost any situation. Covered for weeks in summer with a mass of small white flowers. 3 year plants \$1.00

### **Climbing Roses**

**AMERICAN BEAUTY.** Large, fragrant, dark pink, double flowers ----- 3-year plants 75c

**DR. VAN FLEET.** Pale pink flowers-----3-year plants 75c

**PAULS SCARLET.** Clusters of scarlet flowers which remain in bloom for a long time. Probably the best climbing rose for Colorado -----3-year plants 75c

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### **Vitis alpha, ALPHA HYBRID GRAPE**

A new hybrid with fruit of good quality, about half the size of Concord, yet retaining the hardiness of the wild parent. One of the best for arbors. 1-year plants 75c

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### **Vitis beta, BETA GRAPE**

A hybrid of wild grape and Concord. Fruit about twice the size of the wild. Very hardy. 2-year plants 75c

### **Vitis cichalla, GRAPE**

Useful for arbors where fruit is not the first consideration. 2-year plants 75c

### **Vitis longi, LONGS WILD GRAPE**

**N.**

The wild grape of the Southwest. Extra size fruit and attractive foliage. 2-year plants 60c

### **Vitis vulpina, RIVERBANK GRAPE**

**N.**

Our common wild grape. Very hardy.

2-year plants 60c

# TREES

**Acer dasycarpum, SOFT or SILVER MAPLE** 80'  
 Upper branches and underside of leaves silvery. Medium rapid growth. A valuable shade tree for Colorado when it can have plenty of room to spread its roots and top.  
 6-8 foot \$2.00

**Ailanthus glandulosa, TREE OF HEAVEN** 30'  
 Has large compound leaves giving it a tropical effect similar to sumac. Will grow in poor soil and smoky cities.  
 3-4 foot 75c

**Catalpa speciosa, WESTERN CATALPA** 30'  
 Very large leaves and large clusters of white flowers followed by long ornamental seed pods. Subject to occasional winter damage.  
 2-3 inch \$3.00, 1-2 inch \$2.00, 6-8 foot \$1.00

**Celtis occidentalis, HACKBERRY** N. 60'  
 A most valuable shade tree for Colorado conditions. Slow growing, nice shape and clean appearance. Comparatively disease, insect and drouth resistant.  
 6-8 foot \$2.00

**Elaeagnus angustifolia, RUSSIAN OLIVE** 30'  
 Small picturesque tree with slender silvery leaves and small very fragrant yellow flowers. Ornamental silvery-gray fruit hangs on through winter. Hardy and drouth resistant. Grows rapidly when young and slower when old.  
 8-10 foot \$2.00, 5-6 foot \$1.00

**Fraxinus lanceolata, GREEN ASH** 60'  
 A good shade tree of medium slow growth, good shape and disease free.  
 2-3 inch, \$3.50, 1½-2 inch, \$2.50.  
 1-1½ inch 1.75, 6-8 foot \$1.25

**Gleditsia triacanthos inermis, THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST** 60'  
 A beautifully-picturesque shade tree of medium slow growth. Very free from diseases and insect pests and can stand drouth.  
 1½-2 inch \$2.50, 1-1½ inch \$2.00, 6-8 foot \$1.50

**Gymnocladus dioica, KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE** 80'  
 A useful shade tree for Colorado. Slow growing and disease resistant. Very large compound leaves and corky gray bark.  
 3-4 foot \$1.00

**Juglans nigra, BLACK WALNUT** 80'  
 Slow growth and deep roots. Bears edible nuts. Should be transplanted when small.  
 1½-2 inch \$2.50, 1-1½ inch \$1.75, 6-8 foot \$1.50

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**Keelreuteria paniculata, GOLDENRAIN TREE or VARNISH TREE** 20'  
 Large panicles of white and yellow flowers followed by ornamental seed pods. Usually grown as a large shrub. Only half hardy here but well worth trying.  
 5-6 foot \$2.00, 3-4 foot \$1.50

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**Malus dolga, HANSEN RED CRAB** 12'  
 A good crab for Colorado. White flowers and brilliant red edible fruit.  
 4-5 foot \$1.50

N. following name indicates a Native Colorado plant.

Figure at right of name indicates average mature height.

## Trees—Cont'd

<b>Malus floribunda, JAPANESE FLOWERING CRAB</b>	<b>15'</b>
Before the leaves appear it is covered with rose-red buds which break into masses of whitish flowers. Showy reddish pea-sized fruit on long stems in fall. Dense spreading growth.	2-3 foot \$1.00
<b>Malus hopa, REDFLOWERING CRAB</b>	<b>12'</b>
Probably the best flowering crab for Colorado. Rose-red flowers and small fruit which is red inside and out.	4-5 foot \$1.50
<b>Malus ioensis plena, BECHTEL CRAB</b>	<b>12'</b>
The most common flowering crab. A mass of double pink fragrant flowers in May. Its one fault is that the faded petals remain on the tree for weeks after blooming giving a ragged appearance.	3-4 foot \$1.75, 2-3 foot \$1.25
<b>Malus niedzwetzkyana, RED-VEIN CRAB</b>	<b>15'</b>
Attractive red flowers, fruit, leaves and wood.	4-5 foot \$1.50
<b>Platinus occidentalis, SYCAMORE</b>	<b>100'</b>
Slow growing and difficult to start, but eventually makes a very large tree. Brown bark scaling off in places exposing smooth greenish-white bark.	4-5 foot \$1.00
<b>Populus alba bolleana, BOLLEANA POPLAR</b>	<b>80'</b>
The best of the slender columnar type of poplar. Has smooth green bark and leaves which are white on the underside. The poplars are all quick growing short lived trees. They are shallow rooted and require a great lot of water, and are also subject to disease and insect pests. They are rank feeders robbing the surrounding soil of water and food for a great distance. These are effective for tall background hedges or to emphasize vertical lines.	2-3 inch \$4.00, 1-2 inch \$3.50, 8-10 foot \$3.00, 6-8 foot \$2.00
<b>Populus nigra italica, LOMBARDY POPLAR</b>	<b>60'</b>
Habit of growth similar to Bolleana Poplar, but has leaves and bark similar to the Cottonwood. Was planted in old Italian gardens.	6-8 foot \$1.25
<b>Quercus macrocarpa, MOSSYCUP OAK or BURR OAK</b>	<b>80'</b>
One of the few species of oak which seem to thrive in Colorado. Slow growing and long lived.	3-4 foot \$1.25
<b>Ulmus americana, AMERICAN ELM</b>	<b>80'</b>
Our most common shade and street tree. Largely planted in the past and still one of the best for this region. Subject to attacks of elm scale and must be sprayed if they are found.	2-3 in. \$3.50, 1½-2 in. \$2.50, 1-1½ in. \$1.75, 6-8 ft. \$1.25
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<b>Ulmus amersino, HYBRID ELM</b>	<b>50'</b>
A cross between the Chinese and American elm...Leaves and branchlets like the American, but habit of growth more like the Chinese. Very rapid growing. A new thing but it seems to have great possibilities.	2-3 inch \$3.00, 1½-2 inch \$2.00, 1-1½ inch \$1.50, 6-8 foot \$1.00
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<b>Ulmus pumila, CHINESE ELM</b>	<b>60'</b>
Grows about twice as fast as the American Elm. The leaves are smaller and branches more slender. A nicely-shaped beautiful tree when young, but subject to wind and snow damage unless properly and frequently trimmed.	2-3 inch \$3.00, 1-2 inch \$1.50, 6-8 foot \$1.00

# EVERGREENS



**CHERRYSTONE JUNIPER**  
½ Natural Size

ally very beautiful in color. Very hardy. 12-18 inch \$3.00

**Juniperus monosperma, CHERRYSTONE JUNIPER N. 10'**

Of upright form, but slow growth and loose informal habit. Green to silvery-blue in color. Native in dry sunny places of the Southwest part of the state. 3-4 foot \$6, 2-3 foot \$5

**Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia, TAMARIX-LEAF JUNIPER** 2'

The most valuable and useful evergreen shrub for Colorado. Of medium height and good habit of growth. Absolutely hardy and holds its beautiful silvery green color all winter. 12-15 inch \$3.50

**Juniperus scopulorum, COLORADO SILVER CEDAR N. 30'**

Native on the eastern slope of the Rockies. Symmetrical upright growth which can be trimmed formally or left natural. Foliage green, blue-green or silvery. 6-8 foot \$8.00, 4-5 foot \$6.00, 2-3 foot \$1.00

**Picea glauca conica, DWARF ALBERTA SPRUCE 4'**

Of upright habit and very dense slow growth, averaging about one half inch per year. Hardy here with a little protection from the winter sun. An interesting novelty, good for rockeries or urns. 12-inch \$1.50

**Picea pungens, COLORADO SPRUCE N. 80'**

Our Colorado state tree, too well known to need further description. Color runs from green to silvery blue-green. 3-4 foot \$6.00, 2 ½ -3 foot \$5.00, 2-2 ½ foot \$4.00, 1 ½ -2 foot \$3.00

**Pinus montana mughus, MUGHO PINE 5'**

A dwarf many-stemmed round-headed evergreen shrub. The growth is very slow and dense, it seldom getting over five feet tall, but spreading out to six or eight feet when old. Outstanding for formal effects. 2-2 ½ foot \$5.00, 1 ½ -2 foot \$4.00, 1-1 ½ foot \$3.00

**Pinus tanyosha globosa, JAPANESE TABLE PINE 3'**

An interesting and unique dwarf pine with low-spreading table top. Slim light green needles. Useful for rockeries. Hardy here. 12-15 inch \$2.50

Figure at right of name indicates average mature height.  
N. following name indicates a Native Colorado plant.

**Abies concolor,  
WHITE FIR**

**N. 60'**

A native evergreen tree from the southern part of the state. Has the general character of the Blue Spruce, but is even more beautiful and graceful. Should be used more. 2-3 ft. \$3.50, 18-24 in. \$2.50

**Juniperus chinensis  
pfitzeriana, PFITZER  
JUNIPER**

**5'**

The best large evergreen shrub for Colorado. Graceful and informal habit of growth. Bright green foliage kept through winter. Useful for foundation planting. 18-24 inch \$2.50  
12-18 inch \$1.50

**Juniperus communis  
montana, MOUNTAIN  
JUNIPER**

**N. 3'**

Our native low evergreen shrub of mountain slopes. Variable in habit, but usually very beautiful in color. Very hardy. 12-18 inch \$3.00

**Juniperus monosperma, CHERRYSTONE JUNIPER N. 10'**

Of upright form, but slow growth and loose informal habit. Green to silvery-blue in color. Native in dry sunny places of the Southwest part of the state. 3-4 foot \$6, 2-3 foot \$5

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# PLANTING SUGGESTIONS

The life and growth of a tree or shrub depends as much on how it is planted and cared for later, as on how well it is grown in the nursery and how carefully delivered to you. We want every plant sold by us to grow satisfactorily, so we are interested in having you give it the best possible care after it leaves us.

One essential is to get the plant back into the ground as soon after it is dug as possible. It is very important that a tree's roots be kept covered and moist from the time that it is dug until it is planted again, so if several hours or days must elapse before you can plant your trees you should "heel them in." "Heeling in" is simply temporarily covering the roots with moist soil in a hole or trench.

Dig all the holes for your plants plenty big and loosen up the soil in the bottom. A good rule is that "the harder the hole is to dig the larger it needs to be." This is so that new roots will have plenty of loose soil to get started in. If you run into poor soil, plaster, lime, or rubbish when digging holes around a building, it is imperative to remove it all and replace with good soil. Thousands of shrubs planted around buildings, which do not flourish, are the victims of "contractor's" soil, rather than being poor nursery stock.

In planting place loose dirt carefully around the roots of each plant as it is held in position in the hole, spreading the roots out in as natural a position as possible. Most shrubs and trees do best when planted at about the same depth as they were in the nursery.

If you can water with a hose, work it, with the nozzle off, down through the loose dirt to the bottom of the hole and soak the soil from the bottom up. This settles the loose soil thoroughly around the roots, which is very essential. Water again within a few days, from the surface, with a slow stream. After this, water only when the ground starts to dry out, but very thoroughly each time. **BE SURE THAT THE WATER ACTUALLY SOAKS DOWN TO THE LOWEST ROOTS.** A thorough watering every one to three weeks is of more benefit than a sprinkling each day.

Do not expect new plants to do well if the soil in which they are planted is filled with tree roots. Poplars, Willows, and Soft Maples are the worst offenders in this, and will sap the soil of moisture and food for a distance usually greater than their height.

Learn the habits of the trees and shrubs that you get and plant them where they will have the conditions which they like as to sun, soil, and moisture.

The tops of all shrubs and trees should be cut back one-third when they are transplanted. It is sometimes an unpleasant job to cut off part of a nicely-shaped plant, but it usually will assure a larger and more vigorous plant before fall. Some roots must necessarily be cut when a plant is dug, and if the whole top is left on, it tries to draw more food and water from the soil than the shortened root system can supply.

We are rather fussy about digging our plants with an extra proportion of roots, and try to keep all these roots alive until they reach you, so that there is the least possible shock to the plant.

# HELPS IN SELECTION

We have arranged the following lists hoping that they may help you in selecting the right plant for each particular situation that you have. If you will call us we shall be glad to give you further advice as to proper trees and shrubs for your needs.

## Enduring Partial Shade

Snowberry	Coralberry	Dogwood
Privets	Barberry	Thimbleberry
Spireas	Forsythia	Sumac
Honeysuckles	Elderberry	Cinquefoil
Arrowwood	Ninebark	Mock Orange
Gooseberry	Currants	Lilacs
Cotoneaster	Euonymus	Buckthorn

## Thriving in Hot Dry Places

Siberian Pea	Buckthorn	Colutea
Russian Olive	Sand Cherry	Ponderosa Pine
Barberry	Native Clematis	Cherrystone Juniper
Mountain Mahogany	Three-leaf Sumac	Colorado Juniper
Cinquefoil	Mugho Pine	Green Ash
Tamarix	Indigobush	Honey Locust
Sumac	Rock Spirea	Chinese Elm
Shrub Roses	Rose Acacia	Buffalo berry
Matrimony Vine	Squaw Currant	

## Tolerating Alkaline Soil

Tamarix	Indigobush	Matrimony Vine
Russian Olive	Spireas	Cherrystone Juniper
Honey Locust	Lilacs	Chinese Elm
Sumac	Rose-acacia	Buckthorn
Honeysuckle	Poplars	Siberian Pea

## Valuable for Fall Color

Sumac	Ginnala Maple	Barberry
Dwarf Ninebark	Hawthorn	Cotoneaster
Meadow Rose	Red-leaf Rose	Arrowwood
Native Maple	Englemann Ivy	Euonymus

## For Special Effects

Russian olive, Buffaloberry and Lead plant for silvery-gray leaves and picturesque habit of growth.

Red-leaf Roses, Barberry and Plum for red foliage all summer.

Sumac and Tree-of-Heaven for Tropical effect.

Tamarix for feathery foliage.

Snow Garland Spirea for fine light green foliage.

Siberian Pea, Mock Orange and Euonymus for tall slim growth.

Prairie rose, Sand Cherry and Wild Goseberry for covering banks.

Willow for early spring color of branches.

Bolleana Poplar for smooth green bark, tall slim habit of growth, and silvery leaves.

Bladder Seenna and Hoptree for large silvery seeds.

Catalpa, Tree-of-Heaven and Honey Locust for picturesque seeds.

Soft Maple for silvery branches.

## Time of Blooming

(In approximate order)

### April

Willows  
Buffalo berry  
Forsythia  
Garland Spirea  
Fl. Almond  
Fl. Currant  
Siberian Pea  
Fl. Quince  
Plums  
Cherries  
Apples

### May

Lilacs  
Honeysuckles  
Bird Cherry  
Nanking Cherry  
Flowering Crabs  
Wayfaring bush  
Hawthorns  
Spirea V. H.  
Thimbleberry  
Snowball  
Low Ninebark  
Native Clematis  
Max. Honeysuckle  
Pearl bush  
Yellow shrub roses  
Nannyberry  
Mountain Ash

### June

Pink shrub roses  
Late Lilacs  
Korean Spirea  
Chokecherry  
Jetbead  
Dogwood  
Ninebark  
Cotoneaster  
Bladder Senna  
Russian Olive  
Climbing Roses  
Rose-acacia  
Buckthorn  
Mock Orange  
Euonymus  
Privet  
Arrowwood  
Fobel Spirea

### July

Shrubby Cinquefoil  
Elderberry  
Rock Spirea  
Jap. Lilac  
Amorpha  
Late Honeysuckle  
Catalpa  
Sorbaria  
Billiard Spirea  
Varnish tree

### August

Silverlace Vine  
Butterfly bush  
Althea  
Tamarix  
Tender Roses  
Large Fl. Clematis  
Dwarf Indigo  
Mallow Marvel  
Desmodium  
Genista  
Aralia  
Honeysuckle vines  
Trumpet Vine  
Hydrangea  
False Spirea  
Autumn Clematis

### September

(Ornamental Fruit)  
Hawthorn  
Roses  
Privet  
Sumac  
Cranberry bush  
Snowberry  
Coralberry  
Barberry  
Euonymus  
Cotoneaster  
Englemann Ivy

### Fruits Attractive to Birds

Barberry  
Bird Cherry  
Black Cherry  
Buckthorn  
Buffaloberry  
Chokecherry  
Coral berry  
Cotoneaster  
Currants  
Dogwood  
Elderberry

Euonymus  
Englemann Ivy  
Flowering Crab  
Gooseberry  
Häckberry  
Honeysuckles  
Hawthorn  
Juniper  
Mountain Ash  
Mulberry  
Nanking Cherry

Ninebark  
Privet  
Roses  
Russian Olive  
Sand Cherry  
Snowberry  
Sumac  
Thimbleberry  
Viburnums  
Wild Grapes  
Wild Plums

### Useful for Their Winter Color Effects

Junipers, Pines, Spruce and Firs with their evergreen foliage.

Dogwood, Meadow Rose and Wild Rose with red stems.

Coralberry, Barberry, Hawthorn, Cranberrybush and Roses for their persistent red fruits.

Snowberry with white berries.

Privet, Honeysuckle vine and Euonymus vine with partly evergreen leaves.

Siberian Pea, Forsythia and Euonymus for green stems.

Russian Olive for gray berries and stems.

Mountain Birch and Bird Cherry with smooth red-brown bark.

Blue-stem Willow with blue-gray stems.

# PLAN and PLANT EARLY

Trees and shrubs do best if transplanted when completely dormant. After they are out in leaf, moving is much more difficult. We do our best to produce and furnish you trees and shrubs full of life and ready to grow. You can do your part by ordering early. Many varieties of plants are sold out later in the season, and the early orders get the pick of the stock.

Try to recall all those attractive plantings that you saw in your friends' gardens last year. If you would like to duplicate some of them on your own grounds make definite plans for them in early spring or winter. It is hard to become garden-minded when it is still gloomy and wintery outside. But that is just the time to make your plans. Then at the burst of spring you can give all your attention to planting.

The lists and descriptions herein are arranged to help you plan intelligently. You can call on us for further help. Your problem is an individual one. No two situations will require the same treatment.

Where complete and extensive plans are required it will pay you to employ a competent landscape architect. He can save you enough costly mistakes to more than pay for his services.

## Our Landscape Service

Let us know what your needs and problems are. We may be able to help you. We can give personal attention to many landscape services, such as tree surgery and pruning, trimming and spraying shrubs, remodeling old gardens and making new ones, building rock gardens, pools, walls, and walks, or making periodic inspections.

### Prices

Prices quoted herein are for plants dug, delivered in Denver or vicinity and guaranteed.

We will expect cash as soon as convenient after the goods are delivered or job is completed. Our prices do not include the cost of running accounts.

Appropriate discounts can be made to dealers, landscape gardeners or others who will share our costs by buying in large quantities, digging, delivering or assuming responsibility for growing.

### Planting Charge

When it is desired to have us plant an order, a planting charge of 20% of the cost of the material will be made. This is the average actual cost. We guarantee stock only as to its condition at delivery unless we plant it ourselves.

### Save 10%

All orders received by April first will be given a discount of 10%. It pays to order early.

**ARAPAHOE ACRES NURSERY**  
**4849 So. Santa Fe Drive, 1 mile north of Littleton, Colo.**  
**GEORGE W. KELLY, President and Manager**



## GUARANTEE

We guarantee all stock sold by us to be true to name, well grown and full of life. Should any of our plants, which have been planted by us, and given reasonable later care, fail to live, we will replace them at the next planting season free of charge. Loss must be reported to us by July 15.

We do not guarantee plants which are ordered after they have started to leaf out, unless they are ordered balled and burlapped. If for any reason you are prevented from planting at the proper time, in early spring, we can furnish you plants almost any time by digging them with a ball of earth. An extra charge of 25% to 50% is necessary when this is done.

